

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is one way to understand English language. To produce a good translation, the translator must have a good knowledge about the source and the target languages. In reading a translation that the results do not have to like the translation, so that the reader can feel that they are reading the original text. The result of a good translation should fulfill the rule of target language so that reader will feel comfortable in reading it.

Nida (1969: 12) states that “Translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in term of style”. Based on this statement, it is clear that the translation was not concerned about the suitability of the meaning of the source language to the target language. However, more interested in the workings of the translation is to find a natural counterpart as closely as possible so that the message in the source language can be conveyed in the target language.

At this time, English is an international language has been growing very fast in many aspects, including language, culture, education, occupation, etc. In this case, the language is one thing that is very important and necessary for human life. Without any human language

would not be able to communicate with other people, so that life in this world would not exist. However, by understanding the language well, people can convey feelings and thoughts they have.

Everyday, people can not live alone, people is referred to as social beings, so humans need to interact with other creatures. When people need their existence to be recognized, then they think that interaction is very important. Human use language to interact each other. In addition, language is not only used to convey information and communicate with others, but also used as a means of self-expression, to make the adaptation and integration, and as a social control. From the statement above, it was concluded that the language as a communication tool is a channel for the expression of our feelings that we can use to make the interaction or relationship with other people. But at this age, it is often the communication is broken because one can not speak an other language. Therefore, the role of oral translation or interpreting is needed and important.

Nowadays, people are very fond of entertainment. In the field of entertainment many programs are associated with the English language. For example, music programs, movie programs, talk shows, news programs, etc. Music program use English in the lyrics. Foreign movie programs were shown in Indonesian television station. Talk shows and news program in English are in various entertainment media, especially in television. Sometimes people need to be translator to know the meaning of

what is said. People should also know about subtitling. Usually subtitling is found in a movie program. Subtitling is a word that translates what is said in a film into different languages and appears at the bottom of the screen. Subtitles can be a form of written translation of the dialog in the same language, with or without the additional information to help viewers who are deaf and have hearing problems to follow the dialogue. According to researchers, subtitling translation of written text is usually used in translating movie script and usually appears at the bottom of the screen along with the dialogue in the source language.

Different language, social background, and culture are a powerful influence in the world. A dialogue or action may be rough for some people, while others do not feel the same when they see or hear the dialogue acts. Not all of the audiences, in this case Indonesian viewers receive the words as they see and hear in the movie. Subtitling in a movie could not happen without the conversation, and the conversation will not happen without a combination of sentences. We have seen that there are four types of sentences, namely declarative, exclamatory, imperative, and interrogative. From this case, the writer intends to analyze the interrogative sentence in subtitling a movie. The authors found several types of interrogative sentence in a movie.

Here are some examples of movie subtitling:

SL: Is he alive?

TL: *Apa dia masih hidup?*

From the example above, the translator decides that the datum belongs to Yes-No Questions with positive questions. This is because to be "is" in the sentence "Is he alive" is in the beginning of a sentence. This clearly points to the fact that the question requires a yes or no.

Based on the statement, the researcher analyse about the type of interrogative sentence from English language to Indonesian language in the subtitling of Snow white and the Hunstman movie. Hence, the research entitled, **“A Subtitling Analysis of the Interrogative Sentence in Snow White and the Huntsman Movie.”**

B. Previous Study

In this case, the researcher discusses some previous studies that have been done by some researchers. The first is Mulyono, Nasrullah Ali (2008) who conducted the study entitled *An Analysis of Interrogative Sentences Used in the Film Romeo and Juliet (Based on a Speech Act Analysis)*. He analyzed the function of interrogative sentences used in the movie Romeo and Juliet applied by the characters of the film according to the particular context that influence their choice of characters to use. Based on this research, there are three interrogatory functions that he found. They are challenging, asking and questioning. He uses descriptive method, a kind of research method using technique of searching, collecting, classifying, analyzing the data, interpreting them and finally drawing the conclusion.

Besides, the writer also encounters the second previous study by Iswanti, Nanik (2010) who conducted the study entitled “*A Translation Analysis of Interrogative Entences on Digital Fortress into Benteng Digital.*” She analyzed the research aimed at classifying the types of interrogative sentences and describe equivalence translation of interrogative sentences in Digital Fortress. She used a qualitative descriptive study. The object of this study is found in interrogative sentences and their translations Digital Fortress. She uses the comparison method in analyzing research data. The results showed that there are three types of sentences are wondering: yes-no questions, tag questions, and interrogative question words.

Research conducted by the reseachers have a common object of analysing interrogative sentences. The previous studies have differences focus from this research. The first research focus on analysing interrogative sentences based on speech act analysis. The data of this research is the film Romeo and Juliet. The second research analysis focus on translation analysis of interrogative sentence. The data of this research is Digital Fortress book into Benteng Digital.

Meanwhile, the researcher identifies and limits problem in subtitling interrogative sentence which are used in the movie Snow White and the Huntsman as the object of the research.

C. Limitation of the Study

In the research, the writer limits the research on the translation of interrogative sentences from a film Snow white and the Huntsman. The types of interrogative sentence are: 1) Yes/ No interrogative sentences, 2) Alternative interrogative sentences, 3) WH interrogative sentences, and 4) Tag questions. This is particularly designed in order to get another result. It is also to specify the focus of the study.

D. Problem Statement

Based on background research on this problem proposed in this study are:

1. What are the types of interrogative sentences found in subtitling of Snow White and the Huntsman?
2. How is the equivalence translation of interrogative sentences in subtitling of Snow White and the Huntsman?

E. Object of the Study

The purposes of this research are as follows:

1. To classify the types of interrogative sentences in subtitling of Snow White and the Huntsman.
2. To describe the equivalence of interrogative sentences in subtitling of Snow White and the Huntsman.

F. Benefit of the Study

The result of the research is expected to be beneficial for:

1. Student

This study may add the information in the field of translation, especially when language learners want to do similar research or further on the interrogative sentences.

2. Teacher

This research can add information to lectures in order to provide benefits in the transfer of knowledge to students in the field of subtitling.

3. Other researcher

This study can be used to add a reference in order to enhance their research.

G. Research Paper Organization

The writer organizes this research paper in order to make it easier to understand. The research paper organization is divided into five chapters:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of the background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, object of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter relates to the notion of translation, proces of translation, principles of translation, equivalent of translation, sentence, subtitling, and Snow White and the Huntsman.

Chapter III is research method. It concerns with the type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV presents data analysis of the type of interrogative sentences and the equivalence of translation.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.